





THE CAMPUS AT CORNELL, WHERE THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WILL BE HELD TO-DAY. (Copyright by the Detroit Photographic Company.)



CORNELL FACULTY PARADING THROUGH GRADUATES LINE.

### MUSIC TEACHERS' PLIGHT

#### Their Ignorance and Competition Hinder Their Advancement.

At the first convention of the Music Teachers' National Association an address was given on the lack of knowledge of the rudiments of music

on the part of music teachers.
"That address would be equally appropriate to-day," said W. H. Dana, of Warren, Ohio, at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the association, which opened at Teachers College yesterday morning.

"I thought it overdrawn at the time," continued Mr. Dana, "but subsequent experience has taught me that it was true, and it is equally true to-day. From the \$20 an hour teacher down to the 50 or 25 cent one, nine-tenths of us don't know anything about the rudiments of music. The real musicians of the country are in the orchestras.'

One of the delegates remarked that if Ameri-

One of the delegates remarked that if American artists were not wanted in their native land, they at least were in demand in Europe.

Other addresses were made by Waldo S. Pratt, of the musical department of Hartford Theological Seminary; Daniel Gregory Mason and General Horatio C. King.

General King spoke of the lack of endowments for musical education, and suggested a conservatory in connection with the public school system. He predicted that New-York would soon become the artistic centre of the world and that artists would come to America for the stamp that gives admittance to the company of stamp that gives admittance to the company of

E. M. Bowan, acting president, presided, and the delegates, who represented thirty-two States, were welcomed by Dr. James E. Russell, dean of Teachers College.

In the evening the delegates attended an or-chestral concert by the Richard Henry Warren Orchestra, in St. Nicholas Garden. This even-ing they will dine at Brighton Beach, and will have Sir Edward Elgar as their guest

#### UNHAPPY CHILDREN.

#### They Are Never Robust-Irritable Mothers Their Enemies.

"Nothing in the world is so unhygienic as unhappiness for a child." said Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, yesterday morning, at the summer School of Philanthropy. "A child can stand a great deal of bad food and unsanitary condi-

tions, but a child that is unhappy is never well. "In order to be happy, a child must have a happy mother-not one who spreads irritability around her. Nothing on earth is so important in the physical development of a child as conserving the health and strength of the house mother, for when shattered there is a subtle and horrible effect on the life of the race. This

is a question that we are going to attack." "New Philanthropies" was the subject of Mrs. Spencer's address, "One of the most significant recent movements in philanthropy," she said, "is the introduction of physicians and nurses into public schools. This has been done because we discovered that the public school is the best

place on earth for a physical diagnosis. "Extreme nervous sensibility, the result of crowded tenement life, which may make a child abnormally bright, but which makes it abnormally weak, should be offset by distinct muscular development. The system of physical training to correct this tendency which is being tried now may be carried to extremes in certain ways, yet it is pointing in the right direction. The public schools are on the right track."

Mrs. Spencer believes that special instruction for backward children in the public schools is one of the most important of the new move-

ments in philanthropy.
"Every public school," she said, "should have two rooms set apart, one for the children who, through illness or some other temporary cause,

through illness or some other temporary cause, fall behind in some one particular, and the other for deficient or backward children.

"We ought to avoid the stigma of the special institution as long as we can. We should give the best training possible in the public schools before we decide that a child should be sent to an institution. When that is done, we may say that the public school is in truth the great training school of a democratic people.

"Our old charity was personal," concluded Mrs.

Spencer: "our new is social. It includes an analysis of human life; a comparison of the methods of dealing with the defective group in society in order to fix a standard of method in philanthropy; a search for the causes of back-wardness or defectiveness; an analysis of the conditions that surround the average life in order to trace the causes of poverty that lead to defectiveness, and an attempt to better the average condition, and thus to prevent it from sinking into the condition of defectiveness."

# MRS. K. C. CLAIBORNE MARRIED.

#### National President of Colonial Dames Wedded to Gen. W. R. Cox 'n Richmond.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Richmond, Va., June 21.—Mrs. Katherine Cabell
Claiborne, president of the National Society of the Colonial Dames, was married at her home here today, to General William Ruffin Cox, of Edgecomb County, N. C. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cheshire, of North Carolina, assisted by the bride's paster, Dr. Landon Mason, rector of Grace and angry tones she cried out, stamping her Church, Richmond,

Two little nieces of the bride, Katherine and Ethel Cabell, held the ribbons. Dorothy Cabell, four years old, was flower girl. The bride, in a gown of pale blue satin brocade, with Brussels lace, outlined with embroidery of blue beading and pearls, and carrying a while prayer book, entered the room with her brother, J. Alston Cabell, and was met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Colonel Allen Ruffin, of Hillsboro, N. C. The guests included the board of the Virginia Society of

man, Colonel Allen Ruffin, of Hillstone, N. C. The guests included the board of the Virginia Society of Colonial Dames, with their husbands, and the relatives and near friends of the couple. Among those present were the sons of the bride, Herbert and Hamilton Claiborne, and Albert and Francis Cox, sons of the bridegroom. Latter in the afternoon General and Mrs. Cox left here for his home in Edgecomb County, where they will spend a few days before going on an extended wedding journey. General Cox was a brigadier in the Confederate army, his brizade firing the last volley at Appomattox. He represented his district for seven years in Congress; was secretary of the Senate in Cleveland's term, retaining the office into the next administration, and judge of the Supreme Court of North Crolina. The bride is a daughter of the late Colonei Coalter Cabell, of Richmond. As president of the National Society of Colonial Dames she has made frequent visits to the different chapters, in this way visiting almost every State in the Union. She is also president of the Virginia Lames, vice-president of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, vice-regent of the Seuth Carolina Room at the Confederate Museum, and secretary of the Richmond Orphan Asylum. Among her gifts is a sliver loving cup from the Virginia organization.

### MISS DREIER MARRIED.

Miss Dreier wore a cown trimmed with applique lace. Her veil of tulle, caught with orange blossoms, had belonged to her grandmother. She carried a bouquet of white sweetpeas and moss roses. The parlors of the fine old house, No. 6 Montague Terrace, where the ceremony took place were decorated with palms and American Beauty roses. Miss Dreier's sisters, Miss Dorothea A. Dreier, Miss Mary Elizabeth Dreier and Miss Katherine S. Dreier, wore simple white gowns, and carried bouquets of pink sweetpeas. Miss Elizabeth Robins, the novelist, sister of the bridegroom, who recently arrived from London, were a lace gown and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Miss Dreier's engagement was announced only ten days ago, so her marriage came as a surprise to her friends. After the death of her parents and the marriage of her brother Miss Dreier became the head of the family, consisting of the three sisters, and it was thought that her devotion to social and philanthropic work, together with her household duties, would preclude all thought of marriage. Miss Dreier was enthusiastic in social improvement work. She organized the Woman's Municipal League on the Heights, and was its secretary until her resignation last spring. A few months ago she started the New-York Woman's Trades Union League, of which she is now president. Miss Dreier is also president of the New-York Committee of Household Research, and is the treasurer and one of the founders of the Barnard Ciub, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Robins was horn on Staten Island. He was graduated from Columbia, and for more than four years was a worker in the Northwestern University Settlement. He was also superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House in Chicago. Last autumn he resigned to aid in Mr. Harlan's campaign for Mayor. Later he came to Brooklyn to lecture, and there met Miss

Among the guests at the wedding were: George Schilling, Chicago; Dr. James Mullenbach, Chlcago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hogan, Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. Z. I. McKay, Kentucky; Dr. Vernon Robins, Louisville; Professor and Mrs. Louis F. Post, Chicago; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Elmhurst, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Towner K. Webster,

Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George Vietor, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mr. and Mrs. William Read, Mrs. O'Reilly, Miss Leonora O'Reilly, Miss Margaret Daly, Miss Rose Schneidermann, Miss Adelaide Samuels, Miss Gertrude Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Truman J. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bradford, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, New-Haven, Conn.; Henry Rocholl, Miss Yeynen, Miss Charlotte Schetter, Orange, N. J.; Miss Florence French, the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Garden City, Long Island; Miss Frances Florence French, the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Garden City, Long Island; Miss Frances Kellor, Miss Mary Seaman, Miss Gertrude Stockwell, Miss Lucy Whitlock, Miss Maud Bartlett, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilligan, Miss Elizabeth Robins, London, England; Mr. and Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Miss Dorothea Dreier, Miss Mary Dreier, Miss Katherine Dreier, Mrs. Heidlauff, Miss Dalsy Valentine, Misse Bessie Valentine, Mrs. Clement Waters, Boston; Franz Reinhold, Washington and Hermann Schreiber Germany. Washington, and Hermann Schreiber, Germany



FOR LARGER LIVES. In heaven, they say, is undisturbed and perfect peace: and yet Along our heartstrings, even there, a tremor of Must sometimes wander into pain, if memory sur-

spheres,
And nobler movements for our souls, through these
our mortal years,
In widening orbits toward Himself eternally He
planned;
We creep and rust in treadmill grooves—we will
not be made grand.

Yet souls that win immortal heights unclogged with self must move!
The only thing that we can take from earth to heaven is love!
To make us great like Thee. O God! Thy Spirit with us strives!
Enlarge our lives to take Thee in! O, give us nobler lives!

—(Lucy Larcom.

### SPECIAL HELPS.

schools are anxious to have as many of their children as possible enjoy a sunshine trolley Children's Aid Society. She writes: Hearing of the work of the Tribune Sunshine

request for this kind of cheer comes from the

principal of the Mott-st. industrial school of the

Society, I take the liberty of asking you to help us take a few children to the park. I have five hundred little Italian children in our school. They have no park near and hardly ever see green grass. They are kind, affectionate children, and the smallest help you can give will be thoroughly appreciated by all of us. Hoping I am not intruding I am, very respectfully, ELIZABETH F. DWYER, Principal.

#### BRANCH CONTRIBUTION.

Mrs. Boynton, president of Passaic (N. J.) Branch No. 1, sends \$10 as the branch contribution to the children's outing fund.

#### AN INVALID'S PLEA.

A T. S. S. member who is a helpless cripple has had the misfortune to have the rubber tire of his wheel chair split, so that a new one is necessary. This will cost \$6, and he says he has not so much money as that in the world. To be unable to be taken out of doors is a great deprivation to this afflicted man, so, in his extremity, he appeals to the T. S. S.

#### GRATEFUL ONES.

The invalid girl in West Virginia who wanted a hammock that she might be taken out into the outdoor sunshine writes:

"Last evening I received the T. S. S. money sent in reply to my appeal for a hammock, and to-day my brother got me a lovely one. God bless you for your kindness. Now I can stay out in the sunshine and fresh air. I don't know

what I would do if it wasn't for 'sunshiners.'"

Mrs. Godfrey, of Kentucky, is especially grateful to the friends who sent her entertaining reading matter, and Mrs. Chapin, of North Carolina, sends thanks to Miss Anderson for the bright red wool sent for the invalid "Sweeny sister." She now has a good start on the blanket she is making.

#### MUSIC FOR THE BLIND.

Has any one music, such as hymn tunes, in the New-York point print, or a music box to "pass on" for the use of blind people? The request comes from the pastor's wife connected with a mission church. An autoharp at the office has been forwarded.

### DAISIES.

A crateful of daisies, bunched ready for distribution, came yesterday. The initials on the box were W. T. H. The donor is thanked for the gift.

# GARDEN PARTY INDOORS.

### Notwithstanding Bad Weather, Juniors Make \$800 for Stony Wold,

If ever there was an unpopular weather forecast, it was that of yesterday-"Showers, cloudy "The first thing I did this morning," lisped

a bright little member of Junior Auxiliary No. 14 to the Stony Wold Sanatorium, "was to jump out of bed and get the old paper to see if we could have our garden party. My, didn't I feel cross when I saw 'Showers'!"

But Auxiliary No. 14 had its lawn fête, showers or no showers, and everybody who went had a good time. All Ardsley-on-Hudson lay sopping and emerald green under the Scotch mists. The jasmines that overgrow the hedges and stone walls were so drenched they almost forgot to be fragrant, but within the beautiful house of Mrs. Melchlor S. Beltzhoover and on her ample verandas there were gayety and fun and the chink of almost silver enough to satisfy even a rapacious Stony Wold trustee,

"I think we've taken in nearly \$800," said Mrs. Kenyon B. Conger, chairman of the auxiliary. And people were still coming.

It cost a quarter to get in-but it was much more expensive getting out. If you succeeded in getting past little Helen Bull, a baby of four, the youngest "auxiliary" of the bunch, who presided over a candy grab bag, it was impossible to elude the candy table itself, a beauteous thing, all red, white and blue, in charge of Mrs. Frederick Bull, Mrs. Lincoln McCormack, Miss Frederica Bull, Miss Madge McCormack, Miss Ethel McCormack and Miss Emily Cumming. Escaping that, you fell into the arms of the millinery department, on the top of the grand piano, where Mrs. McCormack sold at \$12 apiece a lot of pretty hats she had trimmed herself. Little Ruth Moller, dressed like a poppy, lay in wait for the visitor with her poppy basket,

and also took chances on a canary in a gilt cage -10 cents a chance. One room was given up to a concert under the direction of Mrs. Walston Hill There Miss Flower and the Misses McCormack sold homemade cakes, Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown had a grab bag in a havstack, Mrs. James Mc-Kenzie and Mrs. Albert Shaw had a highly ornamental "useful" table, and refreshments were

served by Mrs. Harry Graef, Mrs. W. E. Ben-

jamin, Mrs. Michael Van Buren, Mrs. Usher

Parson, Mrs. C. G. Moller, Mrs. Samuel Good-

man, Mrs. McKim, Mrs. H. A. Bostwick, Mrs. Edwin Mars and Mrs. Alfred Ellsworth. Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Henry D. Black, Miss Caramia Carroll and the Misses Dorothy and Katharine Black were at the fancy table, and the Misses Hewitt, with Miss May Terry and Miss Benjamin, conducted a department of

Over it all floated bright music from a military band on the veranda. "Who cares for the rain, anyhow?" as a tow headed "auxiliary" who was peddling crimson ramblers at five cents a cluster exclaimed sturdily.

Among the many present were Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. George Shrady, Mrs. O. G. Smith, Mrs. Arthur Howard, Mrs. Archbold, Mrs. George Mars, Mrs. Reginald Jaffray and Mrs. Lanman Bull. Melchlor and Joan Beltzhoover are enthusiastic members of the auxiliary.

# SETON ACADEMY EXERCISES.

Graduation exercises at Seton Academy, Yonkers, were held last Tuesday in the presence of a large imber of friends. Miss Laurie Cox and Miss Adeline Kraus received academic honors, and Miss Gertrude Coyle made an address of welcome. The programme included scenes from Shakespeare by he seniors, and operetta by the juniors, plano selections, a Spanish dance, recitations and songs, and Miss Cox was the valedictorian. An exhibition of painting in oil and water colors, of china decorating and of copy books containing notes of lectures on all studies was held after the exercises. Every lesson has been illustrated in these books with pencil drawings.

# SCHOOL COURSE REVISED.

### 'Fads" Give Way-Birch After School Hours.

A new course of study for the elementary schools was adopted yesterday afternoon by the Board of Education. The matter had been under advisement for a long time. Recent criticism of the present course caused the board to refer this matter to the committee on studies and textbooks. The recommendations of this committee were adopted yesterday.

The new course of study is considered by the members of the Board of Education to be far more practical than the one now being followed. Certain fads have been eliminated, and some of the studies which have been classed by some people as unessential have been limited.

Latin and stenography have been taken from the new course, owing to the small demand for such studies, and Spanish substituted as an elective study. Civics will be taught under the new course two years earlier than in the old A new subject has been added to the course

to be taught in Grade 7. This study will be known as "commercial relations of America with European nations." The study of geography will be made commercial to a large degree. The industrial and commercial development of America compared with other nations will be a feature of this study. The new course was adopted without any

riticism by any of the members of the board. It was expected that some discussion would be caused by the reports of the committee on bylaws to which the matter of Judge Olmsted in committing two boys to the custody of school principals was referred. The majority of the committee reported that, if a teacher or principal should accept such a responsibility as acting as a guardian for a wayward boy, under no conditions could such a person resort to corporal punisment in a schoolhouse or during school hours. Further than that, the majority of the committee believed that the matter did not come within the scope of the Board of Education.

The minority report stated that this matter was no concern of the Board of Education, because if teachers or principals should accept the responsibility of acting as guardlans they do so as individuals and not as employes or officers of the school system, and that such a guardian has a right after school hours to inflict corporal punishment. The minority members of the committee favor corporal punishment for all unruly school children.

# TROUBLES IN MOROCCO.

### I. N. Perdicaris Tells of International Complications.

short visit in the South. He will remain here and in this neighborhood until August 15, when he will sail for Africa, returning to America late in the auximn. While here he will prepare for publication in the July number of "The International Quarterly" an article on "The Causes of the Decline of the Moorish Empire." To a representative of The Tribune Mr. Perdicaris gave an exclusive interview on the proposed Moorish conference and its effect on the European situation. He said:

The feeling of the natives in Morocco is that they need guidance and assistance for the de-velopment of the resources of their country. They would like to see the mineral wealth of They would like to see the mineral weath of Morocco made available, railways introduced and law and order maintained. At present, this is difficult, owing to the feuds between the tribes and the cities. Politically, the situation in Morocco is like that upon the Scottish border in the time of the early Stuart, when every chief's hand was raised against a neighboring provincial potentate. At the same time the natives vincial potentate. At the same time the natives have national spirit enough to be opposed des-perately to the loss of their independence and the introduction of the absolute control of any one power.

For the proposed French scheme to have succeeded, a considerable display of force would have been necessary to overcome this opposition, but the situation in the French Chambers renhave been necessary to overcome this opposition, but the situation in the French Chambers rendered this impossible, owing to the hostile vote of the Socialist majority. When in Parls, last July, after my capture, I endeavored to explain to the French government the danger to which the foreign communities in the coast towns of Morocco were exposed, and to make the French authorities realize the necessity for immediate action, if they desired to avoid the European compilications which have since occurred. The government of the French republic was not only unable to land any force in Morocco, but committed the grave mistake of antagonizing all the foreign interests there by insisting on the expulsion of the various foreign employes in the service of the Sultan. Among these was a German military engineer, the brother of a former distinguished Under Secretary of State at Eerlin. It was this incident that primarily irritated the German government and led to the Kaiser's personal intervention.

It is very possible that when M. Delcassé, It is very possible that when M. Delcasse,

ex-French Minister of Foreign Affairs, read the Anglo-French agreement of April 8, 1904, to the German Ambassador, Prince Radolin, there was at that time no disposition on the part of the German government to interfere with the proposed scheme of "peaceful penetration" to which M. Delcassé had secured the adhesion of Lord Lansdowne. But the course of the French negotiations at Fez soon disclosed the fact of an intention to secure exclusively for the French results all future concessions emanating from an intention to secure exclusively for the French syndicate all future concessions emanating from the Sheriffian or Moorish governments. This was to be done without any corresponding assumption of risk or responsibility on the part of the French government in the matter of maintaining law and order.

It naturally occurred to the German government, as it should have occurred to every other was targingted by a responsible care for

ment, as it should have occurred to every other government animated by a reasonable care for the commercial interests of its people, that it would be unwise for such governments to divest themselves of the advantages conferred on them by the Madrid convention of 1880. This interby the Madrid convention of 1880. This international agreement assures to all its signatories the enjoyment of the "most favored nation" clause with regard to commercial and other advantages. The Kafser is a sovereign who is not often found napping on his throne. Moreover, he had been annoyed by the marked rejection of his friendly advances, and especially by the pretension of many newspapers that since the death of Bismarck the centre of political gravity had been transferred from Berlin to Parls, and that, thanks to the Franco-Russian siliance on the one hand and to the understandings which M. Delcassé Lad established with ings which M. Delcasse had established with England and the Mediterranean powers on the other, Germany was now completely isolated. Based upon such allegations, Germany's wishes and views, it was said, might be henceforth dis-regarded with impunity. Emperor William's attention was arrested by

the desperate struggle that was going on at Fez, as well as by the efforts of the unfortunate Sultan to resist the pressure of French advances at a moment when his financial resources had been exhausted owing to the disastrous military campaign urged against a pretender to the throne, who, as it was believed by many well informed observers, was in receipt of funds from beyond the Algerian frontier, and who cer-

from beyond the Algerian frontier, and who certainly paid for his supplies with French gold.

The moral to be derived from this situation is that the United States and the Mediterranean powers should also awake to their own responsibilities in regard to the future commercial interests of the countries which they represent, and possibly take a leaf from the Kaiser's notebook, a transaction for which the Emperod will possibly demand no extra compensation.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 21.

PANAMA SANITARY.—Army surgeons returning from the Isthmian Canal zone who have investigated the sanitary conditions on the isthmus say that Panama is in a fairly healthy condition, and that all necessary sanitary regulations will soon be in full working order. At Colon the prevalence of swamps makes sanitation much more difficult. and malaria in its worst form exists there. The great scare on account of the yellow fever is lightly considered, the surgeons claiming that the tropical malaria will be hardest to eradicate. It will
be impossible entirely to rid the isthmus of disease,
but the present work, under the direction of Colonel
William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., will when completed
reduce to a minimum the dangers of tropical diseases.

ALIENISM FOR SURGEONS,-Naval surgeons under instruction in Washington, taking the form of a post-graduate course, spend one afternoon each week at the Government Hospital for the Insane, where the superintendent gives a lecture on the treatment of the various phases of mental disability. This is the first time that such a course of lectures has been a part of the instruction given to naval medical officers at the Naval Medical School here, and it has met with such favor and has produced such results that it is likely to be continued as a part of the regular course each year in the instruction of the junior officers of the naval medical corps, who are put through a series of lectures and clinical work before they are sent to their ships. The increase of various forms of to their ships. The increase of various forms on insanity in the naval and military service has made it necessary to make the subject a special study on the part of medical officers. In these lectures the students have the advantage of observing the mental diseases described by the allenist, and are afforded an opportunity to become acquainted with the best methods of treatment. It is probable that the army medical school in this city will make a similar arrangement for the benefit of the student officers of the army. SECRETS GALORE.-The War Department has

accumulated a great vactory of translations of for-eign papers, documents and reports on the files of the military information division of the General Staff, as a result of the system of sending out foreign publications and manuscripts to army officers who are sufficiently familiar with other languages than English to do this work. The list of of Raisuli, has returned to New-York, after a translators embraces some four hundred and fifty officers, and the languages include all those in which there is an expression of anything military or naval. The department has prepared, for the benefit of the army, a list of the translated papers on file, and these will be accessible to such as dosire to peruse them, who will be furnished with the papers upon application. The list of available material will not be published generally, being marked as confidential, as it is not desired that foreigners shall know just what subjects have been deemed of military importance by this government. Such information might lead to some questioning by foreign countries of the military attachés on duty at the various capitals, and it is held that any such action would only serve as an embarrassment to our military representatives abroad. The subjects of most general interest will be incorporated in the "Magazine of Secrets" of the military information bureau, which was originally intended for quarterly pureau, which was originally intended for quarterly appearance, but which has assumed some uncertainty of issue. The Naval Intelligence Office found it useless to print its annual, despite the appreciative flavor with which it was received. There came to be many questions concerning the public character of the information and so much delay in its publication that the oldtime "Joke Book," as it was popularly called, has ceased to exist.

> WOULD EFFECT LARGE SAVING .- Renewed effort is about to be made to avoid the practice of making radical changes in the plans of naval vessels after the specifications have been approved and the contracts duly let. Such changes have been numerous in the past. In some instances three and four changes have been made in a single feature, such as putting in, taking out, replacing and then such as putting in, taking out, replacing and then replacing with a different pattern, a single set of torpedo tubes. All these changes afford the contractors an opportunity to charge a startlingly large amount for extras, the additional expense involved being very large, and the entire procedure involving serious delays. It is partially due to Secretary Morton's insistence on business methods in the Navy Department that a new resolution, to reach an agreement among the naval experts before the contracts are awarded and to abstain from radical changes of mind until it is executed, has been adopted.

ORDERS ISSUED .- The following army and navy orders have been issued:

Retirement of Brigadier General BENJAMIN K. ROZ-ERTS, chief of artillery, announced.

signation of Captain EUGEND W. VAN C. LUCAS, corps of engineers, accepted.

corps of engineers, accepted.

Captain JOSE LUGO-VINA, assistant surgeon, PortoRico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, from San
Juan to Henry Barracks. Juan to Henry Barracks.

Captain GEORGE P. PEED, assistant surgeon, to proper station.

NAVY.

Captain A. ROSS, to duty as commandant naval training station, Lake Bluff. Captain E. S. PRIME, continue as commandant naval-station, Port Royal.

station, Port Royal.

Captain G. P. COLVOCORESSES, to Naval Academy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. DE LANCY, detached the Marblehead; home, await orders.

Assistant Surgeon W. S. HOEN, detached the Zaffro; to the Marblehead.

the Marblehead.

Assistant Surgeon J. F. MURPHY, detached the Hancock; to naval recruiting station, Buffalo,

Assistant Surgeon H. T. NELSON, detached naval hospital, Washington, to Indian Head.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. B. MEARS, detached naval recruiting station, Buffalo; to Washington, examination for appointment as assistant surgeon; then awais orders. MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.-The fol-

lowing movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED. ne 20—The Pennsylvania, at Provincetown; the Macdon-ough, the Siren and the Hornet, at Norfolk; the Mary-land, at Newport; the Terror, at Newport News; the Denver, at Monte Christi.

June 20.—The Macdonough, from Newport News for Nor-fork; the Nero, from Key West for Philadelphia; the Maryland, from Bradford for Newport; the Terror, from Norfolk for Newport News.

The Ranger placed out of commission to-day, naval sta-

Name of old cruiser Michigan changed to Wolverine

### Becomes Bride of Raymond Robins, of Chicago. Miss Margaret D. Dreier, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dreier, and Raymond Robins, who is well known as a Settlement worker in Chicago, were married yesterday in Brooklyn. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, was private, only the family and a few friends being present. There were no bridesmaids, ushers or best man.

vives—
A grief that in this good, great world we lived no larger lives. God moves our planet gloriously among the starry

G. L. W. H., of Connecticut, has sent her check for \$50, to be used for the most needy cases on the surshine list; Mrs. E. W. Lincoln, \$7, for the sick working girl; C. H. L., of Brooklyn, \$2, for the same; Bessie L. Alley, of Brooklyn, \$1, for the Labrador work; Mrs. George A. Price, of Brooklyn, \$2, for sick girl, and "Westfield," New-Jersey, \$1, for emergency fund.

The principals of the different industrial

# Housewives' Exchange.

# MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN.

Dear little puzzling atoms of humanity! Their surroundings none of their own choosing, their dispositions in part due to influences antedating birth, and in large part resulting from the amount of ignorance or wisdom displayed by the man and woman who stand in the relationship

of father and mother. A little child! That freshest, most promising rosebud from the good God's beauteous garden. It is so easily marred, that innocent, plastic young creature, that we should bow low in humility at our unfitness when we attempt its control, much less give general advice to fit the dispositions of the many children whom we do

not know. You ask what would one do to correct the fault of whining? I would answer by asking other questions. Was the child when an infant nourished in the one right, natural way, upon its own mother's milk or upon a substitute, perhaps more or less deleterious? Does the little one get enough sleep, fresh air and bathing? Does it have wholesome food, not too much to clog the system, but just as much as it can exidize? Because if these conditions are not fulfilled the parent and not the child should be corrected, and if they are the chances are the

child won't whine. How to correct a violent temper, displayed by screaming, jumping, etc. During the period of gestation did the mother exhibit a lack of selfcontrol from wilful selfishness of her disposition, or was she badgered and tortured by others until her nerves were worn to shreds, instead

of being tranquil and happy? Do fathers and mothers generally use the calm, gentle wisdom they need in dealing with the unformed little mind? Or do they perform as I once saw a young mother, when her little boy of six ran away a short distance down the foot with the words, "Robert, come here!" Robert paused a second, looked back, stamped his foot and shouted, "I won't!" then ran onward. "I'll break this sunshade over your back when l catch you." Robert's face took on a rebellious look at these words and a hard battle ensued in which the mother was victor by might, not

right training.

While a child is yet too young to be reasoned with in regard to the foods it may not have, then, if possible, do keep it away from the table where are displayed many things it cannot display the displayed many things it cannot displayed many thi

where are displayed many things it cannot digest. If the child refuses special food prepared for it examine closely its physical condition and the ingredients of the food.

If a child displayed jealousy I would most persistently teach it the principles of fair play and generosity and see to it that any one who came in contact with the little mind did not arouse the jealous inclination. An ignorant nursemaid can do untold harm in such a way.

When a child tells tales and places blame on another, take the two children together, hear the second child's story, then use your best judgment; both may be somewhat to blame.

Some little children cannot be suddenly forced into the presence of a strange visitor without exhibiting extreme shyness. If the visitor insists on immediately pouncing at the youngster with a shake hands, a hug or a kiss, the chances are the small Sir or Lady Dignity will be highly offended. Have you ever observed the long, earnest, unwinking fashion in which a small child gazes at mother's strange visitor? You may not realize it, Arrogant Grown Up, but you are not realize it. Arrogant Grown Up, but you are

being tried at a severe bar of justice. If you are the right sort the child will eventually come to you of its own accord. The fine laws of hospitality are broken when a child is allowed to annoy a visitor by persistent crying. Send it out of sight and hearing, if it is old enough to know better, and attend to its case after the visitor departs.

MARGARET LOUISE.

Providence, R. I.

SPECIAL RULES. There is an old adage, seldom mentioned nowadays, which says that "Little children should be seen and not heard." In the days of its supremacy children were treated as entirely subordinate to their elders, and had very few this which these elders were bound to respect. Now, on the contrary, in too many otherwise well regulated homes, the baby from the time he is "able to sit up and take notice" sees that all the grown-ups are dancing attendance on him and ready to make any sacrifice of personal comfort to gratify him. He finds that instead of being the least respected member of the family he is the most respected, and he takes advantage of his position. Naturally, this attitude is fatal to obedience, and without obedience no child can be properly controlled. The mother must have not only the love but also the respect of her child in order to discipline him successfully. She must teach him the respect due to age, and, aside from that, he must learn to respect her on the ground of superior wis-dom and good conduct. He must look up to her, and when he strives to imitate her, as he

surely will, the result should be the formation of good habits.
To take up the specific instances mentioned by your correspondent, for example, if the child whines, first make sure that he is not imitating any member of the family. Then call his attention to the fact that others do not speak in a whine, and encourage him to speak as you do. Children love to imitate their elders,

are to get proper nourishment.

The habit of untruthfulness, if by that is meant actual deceit or denial of facts, is, of course, a very serious matter, and most neces-sary to be rooted out, but the propensity which

can safely imitate. can safely imitate,
Second—To expend the time and attention
which the matter warrants, never passing over
an offence simply because you are busy or do
not want to be bothered, especially if you have
already told the child that he is to be pun-

as you do. Children love to initiate their eiders, as most of their games bear testimony.

In the choice of food, also, children are influenced by the actions of their elders, who thoughtlessly say in the child's presence that they do not like such and such a thing, and forthwith the child imagines that he does not like it either. Or at the other extreme are the children who have been encouraged from their children who have been encouraged from their babyhood to eat everything, and who at the age of five or six have wholly perverted tastes, and must be taught, however much against their will, to like a few wholesome articles if they

small children have for relating marvellous do-ings as their own, is merely a stage in their de-velopment. Tell or read them fairy stories and see if they will not furnish material which, while it satisfies the child's craving for the marvellous, cannot deceive any one as to its The most important points in disciplining may

perhaps be formulated in some such way as the following:
First-To furnish an example that the child Third-To divert the child's mind as often as cossible from a bad action by presenting to him its opposite in an attractive form. "Overcome evil with good" is a compendium of discipline that will bear thinking over and elaborating.

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E. W. G.